The device 100 may provide a simple control that may avoid the presentation of complex options to the presenter. The device 100 may, in one example, provide one or more control signals that may control the advancing or retreating of the next slide of an electronic presentation software package. The device 100 may avoid the requirement for complex instructions that may have the potential for misuse. The device 100 may be connected to a computer (such as a PC or a Macintosh) and may operate without the necessity of pre-installing driver software. The device 100 may have the ability to "hot-plug" into the computer. The ability to hot-plug the device 100 may enable spur-of-the-moment decisions since the device 100 may be plugged in and activated without re-booting the computer.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, lime 9 with the following paragraph:

In one implementation, the device 100 may provide feedback to the presenter in a non-obtrusive manner. For example, if the presenter wishes to know that the next slide is available (there can be a significant delay between slides, particularly if the slides are rich in graphics and require long disk accesses), the device 100 may give the presenter unobtrusive feedback when the next slide is fully loaded and ready for presentation. In another

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implementation, if an assistant wishes to help pace a presentation by alerting the presenter that time is running low, an indication may be given by having the assistant press a key on the keyboard of the presentation computer. If an assistant presses the CAPS lock key (e.g., key 206a or any other predefined key) the vibrator assembly 108 may be activated, inconspicuously alerting the presenter.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 9 with the following paragraph:

The computer 200 may have a USB port 202 and a keyboard 204. The keyboard 204 may have a plurality of keys 206a-206n and an LED 208. In one example, the LED 200 may be implemented as a "CAPS lock indiction light". However, the LED 208 may be implemented as any type LED in order to meet the criteria of a particular implementation. A Page-Up (PgUP) key 206b and a Page-Down (PgDN) key 206c may be implemented to control an electronic presentation program. However, alternate keys may be implemented to control the electric presentation program. The control circuit 106 may contain firmware code that may be written to accommodate any of keys 206a-206n. When the user is running a presentation program on the computer 200, tapping the PgDN key 206 may advance to the next slide and tapping the PgUP key 206c may go back (e.g.,

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retreat) one slide. One hazard of using the keyboard 204 to control the presentation is that if the user inadvertently holds down the key 206b or the key 206c too long, an "auto-repeat" function of the keyboard 204 may be activated. The auto-repeat function may rapidly advance and/or retreat through the remaining slides rather than moving one slide forward or backward. The device 100 may prevent the auto-repeat function.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 4 with the following paragraph:

The device 100 may provide unobtrusive feedback to the slide show presenter using the invention by means of the vibrator assembly 108. The vibrator assembly 108 may be activated by the microprocessor 106 via the transistor switch 120 whenever a keyboard light (for example the CAPS lock light) is on. The CAPS lock key 206a and/or 206n may be pressed by an assistant positioned at the computer 200 who wishes to alert the presenter that it is time to move on to the next slide. Alternatively, the CAPS lock light 208 may be activated in an automated manner, such as by a programmed timer in the presentation program software which turns on the CAPS lock light 208 after a predetermined time for each slide. When the CAPS lock key 206a is pressed, either physically or under software control, the computer 200 may turn on the CAPS

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lock light 208 and simultaneously send a message over the USB cable 107. The message may indicate that the CAPS lock light 208 is on. The microprocessor 106 may be configured to interpret such an event and may turn on the transistor switch 120 to activate the vibrator assembly 108. Similarly, when the CAPS lock key 206a is pressed a second time, the computer 200 may turn off the CAPS lock light 208. The computer 200 may simultaneously send a message over the USB cable 107 indicating that the CAPS lock light 208 is off, which may cause the microprocessor 106 to turn off the vibrator assembly 108.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 41, line
19 with the following paragraph:

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Referring to FIG. 4, a flowchart of the operations performed by the firmware code stored in the microprocessor 106 is shown. The device 100 is plugged into a USB port at a state 400 that may cause a state 401 to enumerate the device 100 as a USB "HID" (Human Interface) device. An example of device enumeration may be found in co-pending applications Serial No. 08/886,923 and Serial No. 09/232,578 that are each hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety. The advantage of enumerating as a HID device is that the device driver to operate the device is generally included as a standard part of the operating system of the computer 200. A user plugging in the device 100 for the first time may not

need to supply a floppy disk or CDROM with a special driver program.